

STATUTES AFFECTED IN SIX MONTHS

Statutes Affected in Six Months

19. SECTION 9 OF THE ACT OF SEPT. 16, 1940, AS AMENDED BY SECTION 3 OF THE WAR LABOR DISPUTES ACT, APPROVED JUNE 25, 1943, (57 STAT. 164; 50 U. S. C. APP. 1503), PROVIDES: "The power of the President under the foregoing provisions of this section to take immediate possession of any plant upon a failure to comply with any such provisions, and the authority granted by this section for the use and operation by the United States or in its interests of any plant of which possession is so taken, shall also apply as hereinafter provided to any plant, mine, or facility equipped for the manufacture, production, or mining of any articles or materials which may be required for the war effort or which may be useful in connection therewith. Such power and authority may be exercised by the President through such department or agency of the Government as he may designate, and may be exercised, with respect to any such plant, mine, or facility whenever the President finds, after investigation, and proclaims that there is an interruption of the operation of such plant, mine or facility as a result of a strike or other labor disturbance, that the war effort will be unduly impeded or delayed by such interruption, and that the exercise of such power and authority is necessary to insure the operation of such plant, mine, or facility in the interest of the war effort." SECTION 3 OF THE WAR LABOR DISPUTES ACT FURTHER PROVIDES that the authority to operate any plant, mine, or facility taken under the provisions of this section "shall terminate at the end of six months after the termination of such hostilities as so proclaimed." SECTION 10 OF THE WAR LABOR DISPUTES ACT PROVIDES: "Except as to offenses committed prior to such date, the provisions of this act and the amendments made by this act shall cease to be effective at the end of six months following the termination of hostilities in the present war, as proclaimed by the President, or upon the date (prior to the date of such proclamation) of the passage of a concurrent resolution of the two Houses of Congress stating that such provisions and amendments shall cease to be effective."

operations, "until six months after the cessation of hostilities in such war, or until such earlier date" as may be stated in the certificate of the Secretary of the Navy; to provide similarly for suspending the issuing of process to preserve evidence and to take depositions, and to provide for the settlement of claims.

23. ACT OF DEC. 5, 1942, (CH. 680, 56 STAT. 1041). To accord duty free entry of gifts not exceeding \$50 from members of the armed forces of the United States serving abroad. The act is effective "with respect to articles entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption on or after the date of its enactment and before the expiration of six months after the termination of hostilities as determined by proclamation of the President, or by Concurrent Resolution of the Congress." (Sec. 2.)

24. ACT OF APRIL 13, 1943, (57 STAT. 65). To suspend sections 12B and 19 of the Federal Reserve Act, which relate to assessments on deposits and reserve requirements. Effective until "six months after the cessation of hostilities in the present war as determined by proclamation of the President or Concurrent Resolution of the Congress."

25. JOINT RESOLUTION OF JUNE 7, 1945, (PUBLIC LAW 77, 79TH CONG.). Extension of statute of limitations in certain cases (Pearl Harbor) "for a further period ending six months after the date of the termination of hostilities in the present war with Japan, as proclaimed by the President or as specified in a Concurrent Resolution of the two houses of Congress, whichever is the earlier."

26. ACT OF DEC. 22, 1944, (58 STAT. 913; 50 U.S.C. APP., SUPP. IV., 1701). DISPOSAL OF CONDEMNED MAIL. Act expires "upon the expiration of six months after the date of the termination of hostilities in the present war as proclaimed by the President or declared by concurrent resolution of the Congress."

Political Propaganda

27. ACT OF AUG. 2, 1939, (53 STAT. 1147), to prevent pernicious political activities (Hatch Act), amended by the Act of Aug. 21, 1944, (Public Law 418, 78th Cong.), forbidding the distribution of material containing certain political propaganda. Sections 22 and 23 to "expire upon the expiration of six months after the termination of hostilities in the present war as proclaimed by the President or declared by concurrent resolution of the Congress." See Act of Sept. 16, 1940, (Public Law 712, 77th Cong.), Soldiers' Voting Act, as amended by the Act of April 1, 1944, (Ch. 150, 58 Stat.

present war, as proclaimed by the President." The Act of July 31, 1946 (Public Law 573, 79th Cong.), grants authority for sale or lease of silver without limitation as to time.

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28. ACT OF JULY 9, 1943, (CH. 212 57 STAT. 391). To provide penalties for the violation of harbor and water front regulations. Effective only "until six months after the cessation of hostilities in the present war."
 29. ACT OF FEB. 29, 1944, (PUBLIC LAW 241, 78TH CONG., 2D SESS.). To provide for the appointment of an additional assistant secretary of the interior. The additional office provided for in the act "shall cease to exist at the expiration of six months after the cessation of hostilities in the present war as determined by the President by proclamation or by the Congress by concurrent resolution."
 30. ACT OF JULY 16, 1943, (CH. 242, 57 STAT. 566; 16 U.S.C., SUPP. IV, 590 Y-Z-2). Provides for conservation and utilization of water and use of prisoners of war on such projects. Section 5 authorizes the use of prisoners until "six months after the cessation of hostilities in the present war as determined by proclamation of the President or concurrent resolution of Congress."
 31. ACT OF JUNE 22, 1944, (CH. 271, 58 STAT. 324; 30 U.S.C., SUPP. IV, 27). Suspends certain requirements relating to work on tunnel sites of mines until "six months after the cessation of hostilities in the present war as determined by proclamation of the President or concurrent resolution of the Congress."
 32. ACT OF JULY 31, 1945, (PUBLIC LAW 168, 79TH CONG., 1ST SESS.). Amends the act relating to the Secretary of State completing the collecting, editing, and publishing of official papers concerning United States Territories (5 U.S.C. 167-168C), so as to prohibit the expenditures for printing authorized under the act "until six months after the end of hostilities in the present war."
 33. ACT OF JULY 12, 1943, (57 STAT. 520). Leases of silver held or owned by the United States permitted "for a period not longer than six months after the cessation of hostilities in the
- Suits for Damages by Navy
20. ACT OF MAY 29, 1943, (CH. 107, 57 STAT. 92; 48 U. S. C., SUPP. IV, NOTE PRECEDING 351). Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to defer or waive payments under non-mineral leases of public lands in Alaska "for any period occurring prior to the end of six months after the termination of hostilities in the present war as proclaimed by the President, or such earlier date as the Congress by concurrent resolution may prescribe."
 21. ACT OF DEC. 15, 1944, (CH. 589, 58 STAT. 806 (NOT CODIFIED)). Amends Section 7 (A) of the Act of March 3, 1925, (Ch. 443, 43 Stat. 1119; D. C. Code 40-301 (A)). Regulates motor-vehicle traffic in the District of Columbia and extends validity of operators' permits for military personnel. Expires "six months after the date of the termination of hostilities in the present war as determined by the President or upon such earlier date as the Congress by concurrent resolution may designate."
 22. ACT OF JULY 3, 1944, (PUBLIC LAW 417, 78TH CONG., 2D SESS.). to provide "in time of war" for the staying of certain suits for damages caused by Navy vessels, or for towage or salvage services to such vessels, when prosecution would endanger the security of naval